

## The Fisherman & Farmer.

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## COAL MINERS STRIKE.

Twenty Thousand Men Idle in the Lehigh Region.

An Increase of Fifteen Per Cent. in Wages Demanded.

Twenty thousand miners and laborers in the Lehigh District of the anthracite coal region on Monday morning responded to the order to quit work, which was issued by the Joint Committee of the Knights of Labor and the Miners' and Laborers' Amalgamated Association; and what promised to be one of the longest and most bitter strikes in that region since 1873 was begun. The men demanded an increase of 15 per cent. in their wages. The operators refused this and refused to arbitrate, as they have agreements with their own men to work out the year on a schedule adopted last January. Committees of the several local organizations waited upon A. Pardee & Co., Cove Bros. & Co. at Dighton, and other operators, but the operators refused to recognize the committees.

Thirty collieries in the Lehigh region were affected by the strike, and all of them were idle. At several of them it was attempted to run the breakers with the aid of a few Hungarians and Italians, but after running for several hours they were obliged to shut down. In accordance with the order of the joint committee all the engineers and pump men remained at work, but only to do what dead work was necessary in order to keep the water out of the mines, and they were under strict orders not to hoist a single carload of coal.

At Dighton all the men, numbering over 1,000, were ordered to go to work on Monday or else take their tools from the mines and go to the office and get their pay. They refused to go to work and all were immediately discharged. At present, says a dispatch on Monday, the men are all quiet, but should the operators carry out their expressed purpose to operate the mines with Hungarian and other imported labor, serious trouble and possibly bloodshed is anticipated. It is believed that the strike will not be adjusted for many months, unless a mutually satisfactory agreement is arrived at this week. Work will be continued in the Schuylkill and other regions, and the Lehigh operators will have all their orders filled there. There is no fear that the price of coal will be materially affected, as the orders can be easily filled in the other regions.

The men who have gone out are employed by the Lehigh Valley Railroad Company, the Lehigh Coal and Navigation Company and a number of other companies and individual operators.

The strike affects nearly all the mines in the upper and lower Lehigh regions, but not including the Wyoming district, or the Schuylkill and Lehigh Valley mines in the Schuylkill region.

In reference to the great strike of the coal miners in the upper and lower Lehigh regions, a Philadelphia dispatch says General McLeod, of the Reading Railroad, said:

"There has been no strike of the employees of the Philadelphia and Reading Coal and Iron Company, and we do not expect any. In fact, I am confident that we shall have no trouble. We know what the demands of the men are, and they understand their position thoroughly, and we can adjust the difference without trouble. No reports of strikes have been received, and we believe that all our men are at work and will not go out. The strike may have some effect upon the coal trade, but we shall not feel it."

## A GOVERNOR DEAD.

California's Chief Executive Dies After a Long Illness.

Governor Washington Bartlett, of California, died on Monday at his residence in Oakland, after suffering several months from Bright's disease and having been partially paralyzed about the 1st of August last.

Mr. Bartlett was born at Savannah, Ga., sixty-three years ago and became a citizen of California in 1850, settling at San Francisco, where he published the first daily newspaper issued in that city. Nine years later he was elected County Clerk, and in 1870 he became Harbor Commissioner. He was elected Mayor of San Francisco in 1882 and was re-elected at the end of his first term. Last year he defeated Mr. Swift, the Republican, candidate for Governor.

The Lieutenant Governor, H. W. Waterman, who succeeds him, is a Republican.

## MUSICAL AND DRAMATIC.

New York is threatened with a great surplus of theatres.

The megaphone has been invented, by which a person can improvise on a piano and have the music recorded.

SIR CHARLES YOUNG, the author of "Jim, the Penman," is dying slowly in London from a complication of diseases.

MME. NIEMANN RABBE, the great German comedienne, will appear at the Star Theatre, New York, on January 2d.

MRS. LANGTRY has replaced Charles Coghlan with Maurice Barrymore as her leading man for the coming season.

The first Italian woman who sang in public in England was Francesca Margherita de l'Epine, who appeared in various operas in 1693.

MESSRS. ROBSON AND CRANE, during their ten years' partnership, have paid in royalties to American dramatists nearly \$45,000.

MABEL STERLING is the name of a Kentucky girl who proposes to come forth as a star this season. She is described as young and handsome.

Mlle. TERESINA TUA, the celebrated violin player, will make her first public appearance in America at Chickering Hall, New York, on October 17.

MME. ADELINA PATTI does not begin her South American tour, under the management of Mr. Henry Abbey, until some time in the Spring, and after Lent.

The tenor, De Rege, engaged for the next season at the theatre in Cologne, while out bathing with a lady a short time ago on the Main, was drowned with his companion.

The German Government has issued the order that lowers the pitch of all orchestras and pianos a full half tone. This brings the standard pitch of France and Germany the same.

## NEWS SUMMARY

### Eastern and Middle States.

A PRELIMINARY organization of the new American party has been made in Pittsburgh. THREE men were buried alive under 120 feet of earth by a cave-in at the new aqueduct, Yonkers, N. Y.

THE Governor of Connecticut has received from Colonel Thomas G. Jones, of Alabama, the old battle flag of the Sixteenth Connecticut Volunteers, captured at Plymouth, N. C., in April, 1864.

THE Pennsylvania Railroad's roundhouse, machine shops, five locomotives and six tanks were destroyed by fire at Lewistown, Penn.

C. B. IDE, a Sunday-school Superintendent of Glens Falls, N. Y., and bookkeeper of the First National Bank, has confessed to stealing \$18,000 of the institution's funds.

HERR MOST, the Anarchist leader, wanted to declare his intentions of becoming a citizen of the United States in New York a few days ago; but as the questions put to him regarding his allegiance to the laws of this country were unsatisfactory, his application was refused.

### South and West.

JEFFERSON DAVIS has written a letter favoring local option in granting liquor licenses.

A "LEAGUE OF PERSONAL LIBERTY" is being organized in the Western States to counteract the rapid spread of Prohibition sentiment.

LIZZIE ABBOTT, aged eleven years, committed suicide at New Smyrna, Fla. She admitted to her mother having taken strychnine, and said: "Mamma, I am tired of living; I want to go to papa."

JOHN T. ROSS (colored) was hanged at Baltimore for the murder of Emily Brown, a white woman. The object of the murder was to secure the body and sell it for dissecting purposes.

A TREMENDOUS flood has swept away twenty miles of track of the Southern Pacific Railroad in Arizona.

Two persons were killed and a number seriously injured by the falling of some rickety old sheds in New Orleans.

A GANG of carpenters were erecting a trestle forty-five feet high at the Mudfork Mines, near Nelsonville, Ohio, when the whole structure fell and all were thrown into the gully. Three men were instantly killed and four seriously injured.

COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF FAIRCHILD, of the Grand Army of the Republic, declines to be a candidate for re-election.

THE official vote of the late election in Texas, just published, is: For prohibition, 129,273; against prohibition, 221,027; majority against prohibition, 92,354.

FOUR men were killed and sixty-one seriously injured by the upsetting of a construction train carrying 287 laborers near Lake Ivanhoe, Cal.

### Washington.

A TREASURY AGENT's report on the Alaskan seal fisheries says 50,000 sealskins have been unlawfully taken the past season by marauders.

THE International Medical Congress ended on Saturday. Resolutions complimentary to the President and Mrs. Cleveland were passed.

THE President has pardoned Thomas R. Knight, John A. Brooks and Henry Patz, of Arkansas, convicted of murder. He was satisfied that rashness, not malice, influenced the crime.

### Foreign.

THE Alfred Adams, a British Columbia sailing vessel, seized by an American revenue cutter for unlawful sealing in Alaskan waters, escaped by a trick. A prize crew of only two men was placed on board the captured vessel, and her captain was ordered to proceed to Sitka. Instead, after parting company with the revenue cutter, he coolly sailed for Victoria, British Columbia.

A LARGE number of officials and merchants have been arrested at Vienna for connection with extensive frauds on the Custom House.

ANOTHER person died from the effects of injuries received during the rioting at Mitchellstown, Ireland, making three victims; and two others were not expected to recover. Fifty-four constables were under the doctors' care, and 150 civilians were injured.

FIRE destroyed the British ship Clyde, from Leith for Quebec, in mid-ocean. The crew was rescued by a passing vessel.

A FRENCH smack reports the loss of a vessel with fifty hands in the English Channel.

SIR CHARLES YOUNG, the well known English playwright, author of the successful drama, "Jim the Penman," is dead.

DURING a hurricane off the Grand Banks of Newfoundland fourteen men belonging to the Nova Scotia schooner Maria were lost.

MOONLIGHTERS killed one constable and mortally wounded another near Ennis, Ireland. Five moonlighters were captured.

THREE soldiers at Trapani, Italy, were sent to perform disinfecting duty, and were assailed by a mob, who tried to force them to swallow carbolic acid, which they had been sprinkling about the streets and houses. One of the soldiers inhaled the liquid, and soon afterward died in horrible agony. The other two refused to drink the acid, and were killed.

THE British bark Balaklava, from London bound for San Francisco, lost ten men in a heavy storm.

THE National Prison Congress has been in session at Toronto. Questions relating to the condition of prisons and prisoners were discussed.

## VERY OLD PEOPLE.

ASENATH MILLER has just celebrated her 100th birthday at St. Charles, Ill.

ROBERT CROTTY died in his old home at Prospect, Ohio, recently, of the heat, at the age of 103.

THE postmaster at Cleveland, Ga., Uncle Ed, Stephens, is ninety years of age and spry enough to do all that is required of him.

JAMES PRESTON, of Shenandoah, is enjoying the society of his third wife. He is ninety-two years of age, and is the father of thirty-six children.

PROBABLY the oldest persons in Texas was Grandma Mitchell, who died recently at Pilot Point, aged 105. She never wore glasses, and she walked half a mile to church the Sunday before her death.

A COLORED blacksmith who works every day at his forge, and who is 10 years old, is a resident of Ozark, Ark. His name is Perkins. He was sold on the block in New Orleans, and taken to Arkansas in 1840.

THE eightieth wedding anniversary of Manuel Barriant and his wife, of Matamoros, was recently celebrated. The husband is in the best of health at 102, while the wife enjoys the same blessing at ninety-six.

MRS. CLARISSA SIDENER, of Adamstown, Ky., made her own clothes and did her own housework until she was 110 years old. She died recently in her 113th year. All of her teeth, excepting four, were perfectly sound at the time of her death.

TALENT manufactures; genius creates.—E. H. Hedge.

## FISHERMEN LOST.

Disastrous Storms Sweep the Coast of Newfoundland.

A Heavy Loss of Life Reported Among the Fishing Fleet.

The fishing schooner Geraldine, at Canso, N. S., from the Grand Banks of Newfoundland, besides having her decks swept, lost fourteen dories and everything movable. One man, named Nicholas Ash, was lost. The Geraldine reports great loss of life among the hand-line fishermen on the Grand Banks by the recent fierce gales.

Captain Jamieson, of the Geraldine states that the most violent and destructive of the storms occurred on the 3d, and caused great havoc. Early in the morning there was no indication of an approaching storm, and at 5 o'clock all the dories of the Geraldine, sixteen in number, set out for the banks. Then there was only a light breeze from the southeast. Two hours later the barometer showed signs of the approach of dirty weather, and guns were at once fired as a signal for the fishermen to return on board the vessel.

All the boats but one succeeded in reaching the schooner, that of Nicholas Ash. Though only a short distance away when the signals were fired, he had not time enough to return before the storm descended and swamped his boat and he was lost.

As the Geraldine tore along before the storm many other fishing vessels passed her, all adrift and showing signs of having suffered from the gale. Many flags were at half mast for the loss of men, and the number of the victims of the gale must have been terribly large. After the weather had moderated, the Carrie C. Miles, of Provincetown, Mass., was spoken, leaking badly.

A large number of dories were seen bottom up, and Captain Jamieson states that the loss of life is enormous. He says he has been going to sea for twenty years, and that this was the most severe storm of all his experience.

## THE GRAND ARMY.

Facts and Figures of its Meetings and Membership.

The annual encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic, at St. Louis, which has attracted more attention than any preceding one for many years, is the twenty-first held since the foundation of the association. Its first post, according to a Washington dispatch to the New York Sun, was organized in Decatur, Ill., April 6, 1866, and the second quickly followed at Springfield, in the same State. Major B. F. Stephenson of Springfield, who had been surgeon of the Fourteenth Illinois Volunteers, organized the organization, and met there in the Decatur Post, with General I. C. Fugh as Post Commander, and Captain Kanan as Adjutant. He also, a few months later, gave a charter to the first Eastern post, No. 1, of Philadelphia. General John W. Palmer was the first Department Commander.

The first national encampment was held at Indianapolis in November, 1866, General S. A. Hildreth was there the first Commander-in-Chief. The rules, regulations, and ritual have been materially modified during the lapse of more than twenty years since that first meeting. The second national encampment was held at Philadelphia in January, 1868, and the Grand Army then took on a new and far more important form, with provisions for permanent establishment. General John A. Logan was elected Commander-in-Chief, and a few months later signaled the beginning of his career as head of the organization by issuing his famous order directing the observance of May 30th as Memorial Day. The third national encampment was held at Cincinnati, where General Logan was re-elected Commander-in-Chief, and General Lucius Fairchild and General J. R. Hawley, respectively Senior and Junior Vice-Commander-in-Chief. The fourth annual encampment was at Washington, the fifth at Boston, the sixth at Cleveland, the seventh at New Haven, the eighth at Harrisburg, the ninth at Chicago, the tenth at Philadelphia, the eleventh at Providence, the twelfth at Springfield, Mass., the thirteenth at Albany, the fourteenth at Dayton, the fifteenth at Indianapolis, the sixteenth at Baltimore, the seventeenth at Denver, the eighteenth at Minneapolis, the nineteenth at Portland, and the twentieth, last year's, at San Francisco.

At the San Francisco encampment, held in August, 1886, there were shown to be connected with the organization 5,725 posts and 259,087 members at the date of the last previous official reports. During the year the posts had expended an aggregate of \$205,673 out of their charity and relief fund, not reckoning the expenditures of 750 posts whose reports had not been received, and there was a balance in the fund of \$301,012.

## HOME RULERS KILLED.

The Police Fire Upon a Large Crowd in Ireland.

Mitchellstown, Ireland, where the case of the British Government against Mr. William O'Brien, the Irish editor and Home Rule leader, under the Coercion act, was to have been heard on Friday, was crowded all day with civilians, police and soldiers. Mr. O'Brien did not appear in court to answer the summons. The service of the summons was proved, and the Judge granted a warrant for Mr. O'Brien's arrest.

An open air indignation meeting was subsequently held. Mr. Henry Labouchere, the London editor, and others made speeches denouncing the British government for its course in regard to Ireland.

The meeting in Market square was attended by 7,000 persons. Messrs. Dillon, Brunner, Labouchere, John Ellis, Gill, Condon and O'Shea were present. A government reporter, with an escort of police, tried to push to the front. The crowd resisted them with sticks and stones. The police then made a charge against the crowd and were repulsed by men on horse-back.

Mr. Condon tried to pacify the crowd. Mr. Dillon advised them to treat the police with silent contempt, because home rule was nearly won, and then the Irish forces would be under the control of the people instead of, as now, in the hands of their enemies. The row was renewed, however, and reinforcements of police, who had been driven up from the barracks, fired into the crowd. Two men were killed and several others were wounded. One of the wounded has since died. The police next charged and dispersed the crowd.

Fifty-four constables were treated for slight injuries.

A HORSE grazing on the banks of Higgins' Lake, Mich., saw Mrs. Charles H. Pettit and her little daughter drowning. Jumped into the lake, swam out to them, made them understand that they were to take his name, and then carried them safely to the shore.

## NEWS AND NOTES FOR WOMEN.

Belts of gilt braid or passementerie are much worn with white wool dresses.

Crushed roses and loops of tulle make the popular trimming for Leghorn flats.

In France standing collars with turned down points are worn only in full dress.

The rough cottons of last year, with boucle and frise effects, are entirely out of style.

Very wide sashes of black brocade are all the rage, and are worn with all sorts of costumes.

The colored pearls—rose, gray and black, the latter for mourning—are very much the fashion.

Fans of point d'esprit net are much in favor; they don't give a particle of air, but they look well.

The sailor hat is being decidedly worn this season for all, and more, too, than it is fashionably worth.

Bracelets are never worn in pairs. In fact, it is the fashion to manacle only the right arm at present.

Large lockets from a band of black velvet about the feminine neck are undoubtedly fashionable.

A novelty in the way of tea-gowns is of shrimp pink India silk, the skirt covered with lace flounces.

Mrs. R. L. Hughes, of Lexington, Ga., owns a butter dish which her English ancestors ate out of in 1650.

Sailor hats are still worn on almost all possible occasions, their principal rivals being the broad Leghorn flats.

To judge from the models now in preparation, wraps will be quite as diversified next season as they were last.

Red blouses of soft silk are worn with skirts of white and red striped flannel by English girls for boating dresses.

The newest freak of fashion is to have the dress, hat, gloves, boots and stockings of the same color as the lady's hair.

A string of gold beads around the throat is worn with low summer dresses. It has a most innocently infantile effect.

The leg-of-mutton sleeve, it appears, is simply the result of a conspiracy among fashionable dressmakers to drive out the jerseys.

Sailor collars, combined with a fichu or scarf ends, are made of pale blue or scarlet silk, and worn with white wool or China silk dresses.

Cream-colored camel's hair, with fine gold passementerie on vest, collar and cuffs, and gold buttons, make an exquisite driving jacket.

Dresses are worn longer than ever, nearly touching the ground, and the steels which are used to expand them are smaller than of late.

White muslin vests or plastrons are made very full in puffs across the chest, separated by tucks, through which narrow ribbons are drawn.

Shawl-shaped revers collars, all in one piece and rounded on the sides, are worn with open-throated dresses instead of the notched coat collars of last year.

Miss Edmunds is a great aid to her father, the Senator. She acts as his private secretary a good portion of the time, and looks closely after his law business.

Electric blue in many shades, finally losing itself in silver gray, is one of the most popular of the season's colors, and will probably be seen in deeper tones in the fall.

Miss Luce, daughter of Governor Luce of Michigan, has been voted the Daughter of the Brigade, owing to her kindness and attention to the invalids in the State camp near Detroit.

Pelerine capes, V-shaped plastrons, and pointed Swiss belts, for wear with black lace dresses, are made of finely cut jet beads, in trellis patterns, drooping loops, or chain armor designs.

Bowmanville, Ont., is said to be a paradise for women desirous of entering the estate of matrimony. During the past two years there have been no less than eleven reorganizations of the village church choir, all rendered requisite by female members taking unto themselves husbands.

The newest dresses are made with two skirts, the lower one being slightly longer than the upper, and is raised with small plaits on the hips and puffed at the back, and is sometimes opened at one side to reveal the underskirt or panel, which may be of a lighter or darker shade than the dress.

There are one hundred and fifty female physicians in New York to-day, and the number in Brooklyn and the surrounding cities about doubles that. Among those in New York city there are quite a number who have incomes of \$10,000; two or three make yearly sums ranging from \$15,000 to \$20,000, and one has averaged for the last four years a steady income of \$25,000.

## Brief Snake Stories.

A black snake five and a half feet long was found in bed with the three children of Joseph Thompson, at Roscommon, Mich.

Paddy Williams, of Chester, Ga., drank a quart of whisky and saved his life after being bitten by a copperhead.

In lifting one of her pillows, Mrs. Emma Gephart, of Tuscola, Ill., who was about to retire, disturbed a large blue racer.

When a large spotted snake was killed by Joseph Muncie, of St. Clair township, Ill., and opened, two live toads hopped from its stomach.

A copperhead snake bit David Smith, of Rising Sun, Md., upon the hand, and the arm swelled to the size of a man's thigh, but prompt remedies saved his life.

A rattlesnake recently killed by F. G. Alvord, near Lawrence, Kan., had a full-grown fox squirrel in its stomach. The snake was four feet long and nine inches in circumference.

## BAY VIEW HOUSE, KING STREET,

Near Court Square, EDENTON, N. C.

F. A. WHITE, Proprietor.

L. D. BOND, Clerk.

This magnificent house has just lately been finished and furnished new from top to bottom and is now public. Its large and elegant rooms

## FACING EDENTON BAY,

are an attraction not surpassed in Eastern Carolina. Table will be supplied with the best market of foods. Polite and attentive servants in attendance.

Free Hack to meet Trains and Steamers.

First-class Accommodation in Every Way

## New Tin Shop, EDENTON, N. C.

Having just purchased a complete set of

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I am better prepared to do all kinds of

Roofing, Guttering, Spouting and Tinwork

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GIVE ME A TRIAL.

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Shop at Bond's Bakery.

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Merchant Tailor,

KING STREET,

OVER BANK, EDENTON, N. C.

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First-class repairing done at short notice. Also keep a full stock of shoe findings on hand. Your orders solicited. Prompt attention given. 3y

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